Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VII.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1807. [No. 2012.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by
CATLETT & FISK.
October 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

TO RENT,
And possession given on the 11th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

For Freight or Charter,

The substantial Ship
LEONIDAS,
Upwards of 300 tons burthen now ready to receive a cargo. Freight to Liverpool or Clyde, would be preferred.
Apply to
James Patton.
ALSO,
The good Ship

GEORGE,
Cap. WALKER;
Burthen 207 tons; will be ready for a cargo in ten days. Apply to the Master on board or to
James Patton.
October 29. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 2, d.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship MARY,
Henry Fosdick, Master;
Burthen about three hundred hogsheads, is a good vessel, & will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have for sale, on board said ship,
1200 bushels *Liverpool Coals*, for grates,
October 20.

Public Sale.
PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,
Two Tracts of Land,
lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Springs, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.
Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis, } *Trustees.*
Stephen Beard,
October 16. dts

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY next, will positively be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days,
One bale of Coatings, from 6 to 12 shillings sterling cost, of various colors.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 7. dts

New Brewery.
ISAAC ENTWISLE & CO.
HAVE commenced Brewing, and have on hand BEER of a good quality ready for delivery, Grains to be had at the brewhouse, and Yeast at Entwisle's store, lower end of Prince street.
Cash given for good clean Barley, at the brewery.
November 7. d12t

COFFEE.
5200lb. good *COFFEE*,
50lb. *NUTMEGS*,
With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
October 30.

JUST RECEIVED,
By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.
Also for sale,
The said Schooner Thoma
If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
October 15. d

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
13 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE,
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
WINES.
TEAS
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

District of Columbia.
NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.
Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.
It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.
Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

Two Stoves to Let.
Enquire at this Office.
Nov. 7

FOR SALE,
A Likely Negro Girl, about 16 years of age accustomed to the care of children and cleaning a house.
Apply to the PRINTER.
Nov. 7. d.

M. BARRY,
Begs leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that she has removed her School to that house on King-street, formerly occupied by Mr. S. Snowden, and nearly oppposte Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield's store.
She avails herself of the opportunity to offer her most grateful acknowledgments to her generous patrons, for the liberal encouragement she has hitherto met with.
November 10. 3t*

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga } WINES
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England } RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.
ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.
October 27. d

Mrs. LANPHIER,
Returns her thanks to her customers for their Liberal Encouragement in her business, and informs them that she has received a small assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
CONSISTING OF,
Velvet and Plush Hats and Bonnets,
Leghorn Silk and Satin do.
Black, White and Fancy Feathers,
London and Philadelphia Artificial Flowers,
Straw do. do.
Some elegant Laced Caps.
Spider Net & Leno do.
An assortment of Fashionable Ribbons,
Silver and Gilt, fancy Gimps and Cords,
Cotton Wadding for Pelices, &c.
Which she offers at the most reduced prices to those that please to favour her with their custom.
☞ Dresses, Spencers, Cloaks and Pelices made on the shortest notice, and in the newest Fashion.
Nov. 10 d3t

NOTICE.
THOSE who have claims upon the estate of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.
N. Fitzhugh.
Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,
I propose to make a dividend of such of the moneys belonging to the estate of *W Oxley* an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.
Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
Nov. 10 dt15D.

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.
October 20.

St. Andrew's Society.
A STATED quarterly meeting of the *St. Andrew's Society* will be held at Gadsby's hotel on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. at six P. M.
By order of the President,
Donald Macleod, *Sec'ry.*
November 11 d6t

PUBLIC SALE.
On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters,
5 pieces grey coating,
2 do. brown do.
2 do. claret do.
2 do. green baize—damaged on board the ship William and John, Captain Woodhouse.
P. G MARSTELLER.
November 11.

☞ Fall Goods.
JOSEPH JANNEY
Has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of
FALL GOODS.
10th mo. 22, d6t 3tawtf

TO BE RENTED,
A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.
For terms apply to
Jonathan and M. Scholfield.
May 1. co

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,
Lower end of King-street near the water.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in its various branches—also to render his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement shewn him during a space of five years, and hopes the execution of his work may merit a continuance of the same.
Robert Naih.
November 5. co2w
☞ Guns, pistols, rifles, &c. stocked and repaired in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

☞ Removal.
JOHN TUCKER,
Has removed from King-street to his wharf adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—
1700 SPANISH HIDES
2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT
First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and
GROCERIES as usual.
☞ He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggons, and would take in flour on storage.
October 10. ed10d 3taw3w

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having withdrawn from the partnership of Horner and Pyles, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced and is now carrying on the *Wheelwright* and *Blacksmith's* business, on his own account, on Royal, a little below Prince street, and flatters himself that he shall be able to render general satisfaction, having sound and seasoned stuff, and excellent workmen:—these, with a determination to render every personal attention to the execution of his work, will he hopes secure him a portion of the public patronage.
John Horner, jun.
November 7 d15t

LANDING THIS DAY,
FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER
FAIR-PLAY,
AND FOR SALE,
75 hhds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.
Apply to
Mordecai Miller.
October 31. d

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summery of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.
R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1, co

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL

OF COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

(General Eaton's explanations continued.)

After the termination of the negociations with the Indians, these two gentlemen proposed to reconnoitre the country, expressing much dissatisfaction with the position at Coleraine. I rode with them in different directions and at different times, and at length shewed them the position 9 miles above Colerrine which I have before mentioned, called Trader's Hill. This they surveyed as far as they could by ocular survey, and viewed it very attentively. They seemed much satisfied with it, and spent the greater part of the day there at the spring. On our return to our quarters, colonel Hawkins asked me for a copy of my letter to the secretary at war, describing the relative position of these two posts, and also what I had stated as to the situation of the other objects under my command. I shewed him that copy. He read it attentively, and making an apostrophe to me said, "I think, sir, I will now inform you that the commissioners have private instructions to ascertain the truth of certain controversies between you and certain gentlemen high in trust here; and I have the pleasure to inform you that we shall bear testimony of the truth of all your statements." I confess I considered this as a great gain, if not a triumph over those gentlemen Seagroves and Gaither; and, as such, I spoke of it.

I heard much of the observations of the two gentlemen of whom I have spoken.—Seagroves said that Eaton must be got off this place; Gaither replied, "leave that to me." He could not remove me by his own order and resorted to a court martial as his dernier.

Unwilling to suffer the embarrassment of an arrest and trial, I wrote to colonel Gaither and proposed an interview.

Whether he condescended to answer my letter or not I do not remember. But I was soon after arrested on five several charges; either of which, if supported, would be sufficient to cashier the best officer on the service. I cannot give those charges in their regular order, but *I can* give them, with their specifications.

First general charge.—Disobedience of orders.

Specification. Disobedience of the orders of colonel Gaither, with respect to some police of the garrison, in which he had no right to interfere. But the specification was not supported, and on it, as well as the general charge, I was *acquitted.*

Second general charge.—Neglect of duty.

The specification, amount and result of that charge the same as the first. I was *acquitted.*

Q What was the specification of that charge? *A* Some little arrangement in the garrison as to the men.

Third general charge.—Speculation.

Specification. In paying the arrearages of bounty to some of the men of my company in goods taken from the factory; and in supplying them with certain articles of cloathing. It appeared in evidence that these arrangements were with the unanimous vote of the company: and tho' much pains had been taken, but one solitary soldier could be found to say that he was dissatisfied, notwithstanding every one voted for the measure. My object was to give the men cloathing suited to the climate, without any private views whatever. The same arrangement had been made by every commanding officer there, and with the approbation of Gaither. On this general charge *I was acquitted.*

Fourth general charge.—Peculation.

Specification. In selling public corn.

I admitted the fact, and shewed in evidence by the testimony of two commissioned officers, that this corn, about 25 or 30 bushels, was perishing on my hands, and was sold by the verbal order of colonel Gaither, given in their presence, and the avails placed in the quarter-master's hands, for the purpose of procuring hospital supplies.

Acquitted, on the general charge.

Lastly.—Fraud.

Specification. For having retained from the garrison certain rations of flour due as arrearages, and storing them in the magazine.

The fact of retaining the rations, and storing them in the general magazine, I also admitted, and shewed in evidence, that I retained them to meet a claim of the contractor, for an equal number of rations used or destroyed by the soldiers, when he had laid in provisions unfit for use. The soldiers being without corn, or flour, I sent to the contractor advising him of it. He wished me to use some damaged flour, which I refused; but the soldiers, from necessity, were compelled to open several barrels, and select such as could be used. This occasioned a considerable loss, which the contractor wished me to bear. I absolutely refused; and he instituted a suit against me. When the provisions arrived, I ordered the contractor to provide a number of rations for the soldiers equal to those to which they were entitled, when he had left them without wholesome provisions. On his refusal, I retained that number for the benefit of the soldiers, and had them stored in the general magazine. I was *acquitted* on that charge.

[Gen. Eaton's explanations to be continued.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, November 5.

DEBATE

On MR. QUINCY'S *motion to instruct the committee appointed in relation to maritime aggressions, &c.*

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. *Blount* said, that, at the moment the gentleman from Massachusetts had moved this resolution, he was in the committee room, in the act of addressing a note to the secretary of state on this subject, according to the direction of the committee, calling for a full and correct statement of all the facts relative to the aggression committed on the frigate Chesapeake. For the satisfaction of the gentleman, he would read the note which he had written. Mr. B. then opened and read the note.

Mr *Alston* doubted whether the committee had power to act on this particular outrage. He did not know the precise spot in which the attack on the Chesapeake was committed, whether within the waters of the U. S. or not; if not, it was possible the resolution upon which the committee was acting, would not authorise them to make the enquiry proposed. If it would, the committee would no doubt do their duty, and make report of every circumstance of the transaction. If it should, however, be found, that the particular aggression alluded to by the gentleman from Massachusetts was not committed within our jurisdiction, a resolution something like the one proposed by the gentleman, would be proper. He should wish the subject to be referred to a select committee. The proper way would be, to go into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, and a motion to that effect might be made.

Mr. *Dana* thought with the gentleman from North Carolina, that the subject of the attack made on the Chesapeake was not referred to any committee whatever.—The first resolution entered into, appointed a committee, of which the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Blount) is chairman to enquire into "aggressions committed *within our ports and waters*," &c. From the message of the president of the United States it appeared that the Chesapeake had left her port. The attack on her was made in the main ocean, at the distance of more than a maritime league from the shores of the U. S. and we had never, by any act of the legislature or executive, claimed territorial jurisdiction for more than a maritime league from the shore. It was understood that this attack was made at the distance of 5 leagues; clearly beyond any sea ever claimed as a territorial sea by the U. S. It was not in the Gulf, or within any promontory or cape so as to make it territorial.—This being the case, the outrage must be considered as committed *at sea*, and therefore not yet referred to any committee. Shall we, said he, wholly omit to refer the investigation of this subject? When that broad question was presented to their observation, he trusted there could be no difficulty in deciding it. If there were any one subject which required the particular attention of congress, it was this attack on the Chesapeake. If there were any subject on which the whole nation felt one sentiment, it was on this outrage; if there were any subject that could involve a question of war or peace, it was this. If there were any principle that needed no treaty stipulations to bind it, it was, in his view, that a national ship of the U. S. enjoys *absolute immunity*. He should think an acknowledgment of our independence as necessary in a treaty, as a concession that our national ships ought to be free from search. This was a clear, prominent principle, perfectly distinct from any other; it admitted of no modification, there could be no question as to the exemption of a national flag from search. If the British government assumed a different principle, he did not see a possibility of avoiding war. Admitting all the men taken from the Chesapeake to be Britons, they had no right to take a man from a public armed ship of the U. S.

The president of the U. S. had not undertaken to detail all the circumstances attending this affair; there was no necessity for it; he could only give us general information. This was sufficient to induce us to turn our eyes to the most serious results. Wishing for peace, as long as national sovereignty and national liberty can be preserved, we do not seek for war, but it is forced upon us. He wished to disclaim all invective, and should not go into an investigation till the particular facts were disclosed: till this disclosure took place, he should say nothing of the commander of the ship which attacked the Chesapeake; but if he had acted without authority, his blood alone could atone for it.

In whatever light the subject was viewed Mr. D. deemed it of so much importance, so strongly marked in the political history of our country, that it should be clearly and correctly understood. He therefore wished the enquiry to be conducted with all the attention due to the subject; for this reason he should vote for the resolution. He had no doubt but the gentlemen composing the committee in question, would attend to this subject, but he doubted whether the enquiry was properly in their power, except that part of it which relates to violations of our jurisdiction.—The British ships of war had remained in our waters ever since the commission of the act, in contradiction and defiance of the proclamation of the president of the United States, which still exists in full force. It ought in his opinion, either not exist, or be obeyed; if they did not chuse to obey it and the means of compelling them were in the power of the United States they should be taught obedience by compulsion. He conceived this subject already in the power of the committee. He concluded by saying that he should vote for the resolution, from a wish that the subject might be fully investigated.

Mr. *Blount* observed, that whatever doubt might exist as to this subject's being referred to the committee of which he was chairman, there could surely be no doubt of its being referred to some committee. [MR. B. read two of Mr Dawson's resolutions.] It must either be referred to this committee or to the committee of commerce and manufactures. If it be the opinion of the house that this subject ought to go to this last named committee he should be glad to have the determination made.

Mr *Smilie* had no doubt that the resolution appointing a committee relative to maratime aggressions, of which the gentleman from N Carolina was chairman, included the attack on the Chesapeake. Indeed, it appeared from the members of that committee, that they were proceeding with the subject, and therefore needed no direction as to their duty in that respect. This being the case why is this motion brought forward? He could not help remarking that the measure was very indecorous towards the committee. Were it ever known, Mr. S. asked, that business was taken out of the hands of a committee, before it is seen that they neglect to attend to it? There is no reason to believe the committee will not do their duty. Is not every member of the committee as much concerned for the welfare of this country as the gentleman from Massachusets? And no one will say they do not possess the necessary capacity for making the enquiry.

[Debate to be continued.]

MINUTES.

MONDAY, *November* 9.

Mr. Parke offered the following resolution, which was adopted, and a committee of five appointed accordingly:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alteration ought to be made in the law fixing the salaries of the secretaries of the Mississippi, Indiana, Louisiana, and Michigan territories, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of Samuel Glynn, praying for compensation for services during the revolutionary war. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Key presented a memorial from the mayor and citizens of George-Town, in the district of Columbia, against the contemplated bridge over the Potomac; which was referred to the committee of the whole to whom had been referred the bill on that subject.

Mr. Key said, that the bill for the erection of the bridge was made the order of the day for this day; as the subject was particularly interesting to the citizens of his district, and he expected that to-morrow there might be documents laid on the table which would throw considerable light on the subject, he moved that the consideration of the bill should be postponed till Wednesday.

Mr. Lewis wished that the subject should progress as fast as possible; but if additional documents were expected, he had no objection to the postponement; which was accordingly agreed to.

Mr. Key moved that the memorial which he had just presented should be printed.

This was objected to by Messrs. Lewis and Upham, on the ground that no petition or document on this subject had been printed, and it would be partial to order one only to be printed, and that they could not all be printed in a reasonable time.

The motion for printing was insisted on by Messrs. Key, Nelson, and Sloan, on the ground that all the other documents had been in the possession of the house for four years, who had become acquainted with their contents; that this petition contained matter entirely new, and which could not be understood from barely hearing it read.

The motion was negatived, 56 to 46.

Mr. *Boyle* presented the petition of the witnesses who attended on the part of the United States at the late trial at Richmond, stating that the pay allowed to witnesses attending that court was by no means adequate to the expenses which they necessarily incurred during their attendance; and praying for additional compensation. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Randolph* said, that at the last session, or the session before, a bill had been passed to defray certain expenses arising from the impeachment of Samuel Chase: That bill had provided compensation for witnesses only. There were several persons, other than witnesses, whom it was incumbent on the house to compensate, as marshals who served process issuing from the senate, for which there was no provision by law; there were also some services of a minor nature, which the managers had thought necessary, and which should be compensated. He therefore moved that the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire what further appropriations are necessary to defray the expenses arising from the impeachment of Samuel Chase. Agreed.

Mr. *Southard* and Mr. *Chandler* each presented petitions on the subject of post-offices and roads, in their respective districts; which were referred.

Mr. *Mumford* presented a memorial from the mayor and aldermen of the city of of New York, stating the defenceless state of that city and harbor, and praying that an adequate appropriation be made for its protection. Referred to the committee on the aggressions committed within our ports and waters, &c.

Mr. *Smilie* presented the petitions of the messengers of the register of the treasury, and of the messengers of the treasury and war departments, praying for an increased compensation; which were referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. *Findley* made a report from the committee of elections, on the memorial of Joshua Barney, complaining of the undue election of William M'Creery as a representative from the state of Maryland, in favor of Mr. M'Creery; which was committed to a committee of the whole on Thursday next; and ordered to be printed.

(To be continued.)

We copy the following from the American Citizen—"In the present congress now convened at Washington, one member is White
Another Green
A third Brown
And one Grey
There is also a Pope
Clark
Knight
Bard
And one Love
Likewise a Taylor
Baker
Butler
Cook
Turner
Chandler
Gardiners
Sawyer
Smiths
Two Lyon from
A
Six
And a
the woods of Kentucky!"

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Capture of the English Expedition to S. America.

Letter from general Whitelocke to the Right Hon. W. Windham—Buenos Ayres, July 10, 1807.

"I HAVE the honor to acquaint you for the information of his majesty, that upon being joined at Monte Video on the 15th of June, by the corps under brigadier general Craufurd, not one moment was lost by rear admiral Murray and myself in making every necessary arrangement for the attack on Buenos Ayres.—After many delays occasioned by foul winds, a landing was effected without opposition on the 28th of the same month, at the Ensinada de Barragen, a small bay about thirty miles to the Eastward of the town

After some fatiguing marches through a country much intersected by swamps and deep muddy rivulets, the army reached Reduction, a village about nine miles distant from the bridge over the Rio Chuelo; on the opposite bank of which the enemy had constructed batteries, and established a formidable line of defence. I resolved therefore to turn this position, by marching in two columns from my left, and crossing the river high up, where it was represented fordable, to unite my force in the suburbs of Buenos Ayres.

Major general Leveson Gower having the command of the right column crossed the river at a pass called the Passo Chico and falling in with a corps of the enemy gallantly attacked and defeated it—— Owing to the ignorance of my guide it was not until the next day that I joined with the main body of the army when I formed my line by placing brigadier general sir Samuel Achmuty's brigade upon the left, extending it towards the convent of the Recoleta; from which it was distant two miles; Brigadier general Crafurd's brigade occupying the central and principal avenues of the town, being distant about three miles from the great square and fort; and the 6th dragoon guards, 9th light dragoons, and 45th regiment, being upon his right and extending towards the Residencia. The town was thus nearly invested, and this disposition of the army and the circumstances of the town and suburbs being divided into squares of one hundred and forty yards each side, together with the knowledge that the enemy meant to occupy the flat roofs of the houses, gave rise to the following plan of attack.

Brigadier gen sir Samuel Achmuty was directed to detach the 38th regiment, to possess itself of the Plaza de Toros, and the adjacent strong ground, and there take post; the 87th, 5th, 36th, and 88th regiments were each divided into wings; and each wing ordered to penetrate into the street directly in its front. The light battalion divided into wings, and each followed by a wing of the 95th regiment, and a three pounder, was ordered to proceed down the two streets to the right of the central one, and the 45th regiment down the two adjoining; and after clearing the streets of the enemy, this latter regiment was to take post at the Residencia. Two six pounders were ordered along the central street, covered by the Carabineers and the third troop of the 9th Light Dragoons, the remainder of which was posted as a reserve in the centre. Each division was ordered to proceed along the street directly in its front, till it arrived at the last square of houses next the river Plata, of which it was to possess itself, forming on the flat roofs and there wait for further orders.—The 95th regiment was to occupy two of the most commanding situations, from which it could annoy the enemy. Two corporals with tools, were ordered to march at the head of each column, for the purpose of breaking open the doors; the whole were unloaded and no firing was to be permitted until the columns had reached their final points and formed: a cannonade in the central streets was the signal for the whole to come forward.

In conformity to this arrangement, at half-past 6 o'clock of the morning of the 5th inst. the 38th regiment moving towards its left, & the 87th straight to its front, approached the strong posts of the Retiro and Plaza de Toros and after a most vigorous and spirited attack, in which the regiments suffered much from grape shot and musketry, their gallant Commander, Brigadier gen sir Samuel Auchmuty, possessed himself of the post, taking 31 pieces of cannon, an immense quantity of ammunition and 600 prisoners. The 5th regiment meeting with but little opposition proceeded to the river and took possession of the Church and Convent of St Catalina. The 36th and 88th regiments under brigadier gen. Lumsey, moving in the appointed order, were soon opposed by a heavy and continued fire of musketry from the tops and windows of the houses, the doors of which were barricadoed in so strong a manner as to render them almost impossible to force. The streets were intersected by deep ditches in the inside of which were planted cannon, pouring showers of grape on the advancing columns.

In defiance, however, of this opposition, the 36th regiment, headed by the gallant general, reached its final destination; but the 88th, being nearer to the fort and principal defences of the enemy, were so weakened by his fire as to be totally overpowered and taken. The flank of the 36th being thus exposed, this regiment, together with the 5th, retired upon sir Samuel Auchmuty's post at the Plaza de Toros; not, however, before lieutenant colonel Burne, and the grenadier company of the 36th regiment had an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, by charging about 800 of the enemy, and taking and spiking two guns.

The two six pounders moved up the central streets, meeting with a very superior fire; the four tooops of the carabineers led on by lieutenant colonel Kingston, advanced to take the battery opposed to them, but this gallant officer being unfortunately wounded, as well as captain Burrell, next in command, and the fire both from the battery and houses, proving very destructive, they retreated to a short distance, but continued to occupy a position in front of the enemy's principal defences, and considerably in advance of that which they had taken in the morning.

The left division of Brigadier general Craufurd's brigade, under liuet. col. Park, passed on nearly to the river and turning to the left approaching the square with the intention of possessing itself of the Jesuit's College, a situation which commanded the enemys principal line of defence. But from the very destructive nature of his fire, this was found impracticable, and after sustaining a heavy loss, one part of the division throwing itself into a house, which was afterwards not found tenable, was shortly obliged to surrender whilst the remaining part after enduring a dreadful fire with the greatest intrepidity, Lt. col. Park, its commander, being wounded, retired upon the right division commanded by brigadier general Craufurd himself. This division having passed quite through to the river Plata, turned also to the left to approach the great square and fort from the northern bastion of which it was distant about four hundred yards, when brigadier general Craufurd learning the fate of his left division, thought it most adviseable to take possession of the convent of St. Domingo, near which he then was, intending to proceed onwards to the Franciscan church, which lay still nearer the fort, if the attack or success of any other of our columns should free him in some measure from the host of enemies which surrounded him. The 45th regiment being further from the enemy's centre, had gained the Residencia without much opposition, and lieutenant colonel Guard leaving it in possession of his battalion companies, moved down with the grenadier company towards the centre of the town, and joined brigadier general Craufurd.

The enemy, who now surrounded the convent on all sides, attempting to take a three pounder which lay in the street, the lieutenant colonel with his company, and a few light infantry under major Trotter (an officer of great merit) were killed, but the gun was saved.—The brigadier general was now obliged to confine himself to the defence of the convent, from which the riflemen kept up a well directed fire upon such of the enemy as approached the post; but the quantity of round shot, grape and musquetry to which they were exposed, at last obliged them to quit the top of the building, and the enemy, to the number of 6000, bringing up cannon to force the wooden gates which fronted the fort, the brigadier general having no communication with any other columns, and judging from the cessation of firing that those next him had not been successful, surrendered at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The result of this day's action had left me in possession of the Plazo de Toros, a strong post on the enemy's right, and the Residencia, another strong post on his left, whilst I occupied an advanced position opposite his centre; but these advantages had cost about 2500 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The nature of the fire to which the troops were exposed was violent in the extreme. Grape shot at the corners of all the streets, musketry, hand-grenades, bricks and stones from the tops of all the houses, every householder with his negroes defended his dwelling, each of which was in itself a fortress, and it is not, perhaps, too much to say, that the whole male population of Buenos Ayres was employed in its defence.

This was the situation of the army on the morning of the 6th instant, when general Liniers addressed a letter to me, offering to give up all his prisoners in the late affair, together with the 71st regiment and others taken with lieut. gen. Beresford, if I desisted from any further attack on the town, and withdrew his majesty's forces from the river Plata, intimating at the same time from the exasperated state of the populace, he could not answer for the safety of the prisoners if I persisted in offensive measures. Influenced by this consideration (which I knew from better authority to be founded on fact) and reflecting of how little advantage would be the possession of a country the inhabitants of which were so absolutely hostile, I resolved to forego the advantages which the bravery of the troops had obtained, and acceeded to the annexed treaty, which I trust will meet the approbation of his majesty.

Return of the total of killed, wounded and missing.

Killed—1 major, 6 captains, 4 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 3 staff, 18 sergeants, 4 drummers, 279 rank and file—316.

Wounded—3 lieut. cols. 5 majors, 16 captains, 33 lieuts. 2 ensigns, 2 staff, 1 volunteer, 43 sergeants, 11 drummers, 558 rank and file—674.

Missing—2 staff, 1 quarter master, 4 sergeants, 5 drummers, 196 rank and file—208.

Total, 316 killed, 674 wounded, 208 missing—1198.

Of one company which suffered severely, no return has been received. *The prisoners have been exchanged.*

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

"Captain Johnson, who arrived yesterday, informs, that the inhabitants of St. Thomas were in a continual state of alarm—British ships of war were off that place daily—Every man on the island was obliged to be equipped for defence under pain of severe penalty and punishment—and it was their determination to defend the place to the last extremity.

[*N. York paper.*

NEW-ORLEANS, *October* 2.

A DUEL was fought last evening opposite this city, between lieuts. RUSH and TURNER, of the U. S. Navy, in which the latter was killed.

Port of New York Nov. 8.

Arrived, ship Uncle Toby, Parr, St. Ubes, 47 days. Left, ships Ophelia and James, both for New York in 20 days; ship Minerva, for do. Uncertain; ship Intrepid, King, for do. in 10 days; brig Ann, Marks, loading for Philadelphia; ship Commerce, Ray, for Philadelphia; and *Thomas, Jones, of Alexandria, in* 20 *days.*

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sch'r Eliza, Marll, Baltimore——different Merchants.

Sloop George, Williamson, Philadelphia, via Norfolk, different Merchants.

CLEARED

Sch'r Fame, Daugerfield, Antigua, by Rich. Vietch and Co.

Two Brigs, said to be below bound up.

Arrived brig John, captain Martin 56 days from Port Royal Jamaica—Ballast, J Patton.

September 11, arrived, schooner General Pinckney, of and from Alexandria, in distress.

Sept. 21, about 50 miles to the westward of the Grand Cayman, spoke schr. Welcome Return, Oldin, from Kingston, for Norfolk, all well.

September 25, off the Colorados, spoke the schooner Concord, Turner from Kingston for Havanna, out 19 days, all well.

October 17, off Cuba was brought to and spoke by an English man of war brig.

October 19th the Coxcombs bearing about E. S. E. spoke an American brig name unknown from Kingston out 37 days.

Oct. 20 spoke the brig Union, Clark from Kingston, bound to Providence R. I. out 39 days, all well.

Oct. 23, about 20 miles to the W. of the Havanna was boarded by an English man of war.

Sch'r Brothers Return, from George-town for Jamaica, has been captured by a Privateer and sent into St. Dominga.

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

Two bales damaged Burlaps

One do. do. flaxen Oznabrigs.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 12.

ONE CENT Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, JOHN RISING, an apprentice to the sail-making business; between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high. Whoever takes up said runaway or secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no expences. All persons are cautioned from harboring, employing, or carrying him off. I will put the law in force against any such offender.

Daniel M'Dougall.

November 12, eo3t

To the Public.

I went last evening in company with a gentleman of my acquaintance to visit the young Lady born without hands, and with only three toes on one foot, who is displaying her surprising ingenuity and dexterity in cutting watch papers, embroidering large flowers fit for framing, &c. &c. at Mr. Hodgkin's King-street Alexandria—On entering the apartment, I experienced a peculiar sensation of feeling; but how shall I describe my astonishment, when a face blooming as that of Hebe, presented itself to my view! Instead of beholding a sight imperfect in the extreme, as I had erroneously imagined would be the case, I surveyed a countenance fair as the opening rose when bespangled with the morning dew! When we reflect on the peculiar natural genius of this young Lady, the inconceivable manner in which she performs her accustomed employment, and the extraordinary sweetness and vivacity of her disposition, we cannot but admire the marvellous works of an incomprehensible GOD, who sometimes in depriving mortals of certain invaluable benedictions, dispenses to them others, in such vast profusion, without enjoying the perfect use of any one limb, but all having degenerated greatly from the natural disposition of their parts. She appears not in the least to repine at these several imperfections; but possessing a placid serenity of aspect so characteristic of the pious resignation with which she meets her peculiar fortune.—In her we behold a countenance serene and tranquil as an unclouded April morn, when Phoebus's golden rays are emerging from the horizon of the east: a melancholy trait which mingles with the brilliancy of her affable disposition, renders her appearance doubly interesting. With one part of a pair of scissors, which she hold in her mouth, and a piece of paper held between her toes, she cut me a watch paper in ten or twelve minutes, and apparently with as much ease and facility as though she possessed the full and perfect use of every limb.

Let not the unfavorable idea you may have improperly anticipated in any measure dissuade you from visiting this young Lady, and contributing your mite from the stores of wealth you have received from the munificent hand of Providence—You will then enjoy the unspeakable pleasing reflection, that you have been instrumental in extenuating the pangs of the unfortunate, and of discharging one of the principal duties of a Christian; this you can never regret, and for which you will ultimately receive ample remuneration.

TYRO GERMANUS.

Nov. 12. 3t||

☞ NOTICE *is hereby given*, That a petition will be presented to the general assembly at their next session, by the stockholders of the Little River Turnpike Company, praying to be authorised to receive toll for every five miles of the turnpike road when completed and received according to the act for incorporating said company.

November 12. law4w

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue-Store, on a credit,

Ten Crates of Queensware handsomely assorted.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 12 dts

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement, which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. 3t

TO THE CURIOUS!

To be seen at Hodgkin's Tavern for one week,

A YOUNG LADY, born without hands, and with only three toes, on one foot; who is not so much a subject of wonder and admiration for her great ingenuity and elegance in embroidering artificial flowers fit for framing, and in cutting with rich variety and taste, gentlemen's watch-papers, as for the peculiar felicity of her disposition and her entertaining style of conversation. diffusing gaiety all around her; indeed, her cheerful and sportively engaging aspect at once dispels those painful sensations which the deprivation of her limbs excites in the sympathising breasts of her visitors, which give place to the most felicitous impressions, resulting in an admiration of the unparalleled good sense and cheerful resignation of this young Lady to her peculiar lot, which she has rendered by her persevering industry, spirit and wisdom, a happiness to herself, and a very instructive and consolatory example to the world generally, and to her own sex particularly.

☞ Large Flowers, &c. for sale by the young lady at the above place.

*** Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price. Nov. 10. eo3t*

GROCERIES,

By ISAAC ROBBINS and CO. at their Grocery Store, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, King-street,

Where country store-keepers can be supplied on the usual terms.

October 22. d2wco2w

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26. d6teo1m

TO LET,

THE House and Lot, at present occupied by Mr. DANIEL M'LEON Painter, next door to Paton and Butchers hard ware store on King-street. Equal to any stand in Alexandria, for a Grocery or Dry Goods, with convenient accommodations for a Family.

Enquire of

Joseph Smith.

Nov. 5 co3tlaw

Mahogany for Sale.

Ten thousand feet of first quality St. Domingo Mahogony in Logs or sawed into Plank of any description, some of the Planks are two feet three inches wide.

Orders from a distance will be attended to by JOSEPH SMITH.

Nov. 5 eo3tlawtf

Bank of Potomac,

November 5, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of this institution, that a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock for the half year ending this day, will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Wednesday next, the 11th instant.

By order of the President and directors.

Ch. PAGE, CHASH'R.

November 7. eo4w

NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua

ALSO ON HAND,

25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

Sept. 3 d1weotf

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,
BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1	prize	of	30,000 dollars.
1	do.	of	15,000
3	do.	of	10,000
2	do.	of	5,000
8	do.	of	1,500
7	do.	of	1,000

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite will be paid by them.

†† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*,—

300 Acres fo Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters fo Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

September 11. 2awts

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained, from the orphan's court of said county, letters testamentory on the estate of Susanna Hamilton, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 30th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1807.

Andrew Jamieson,
Rich'd. Weightman, } *Ex's.*

October 30 eo3w

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixt acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street, Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 dom.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center tin tabs on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Just Published,

For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:

The Life of Gen. Washington,

BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.
Author of the *American Revolution*.

Price in boards, $2 50

☞ Price to non-subscribers 3 dollars.

October 18.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch, complainants,
vs.
Jacob Swope, administrator of Adam S. Swope, deceased, George Swope and Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife; which said Jacob, George and Sarah, are the heirs and representatives of the said Adam S. Swope, deceased, defendants. } *In Chancery.*

The defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, and George Swope, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, and George Swope, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, & George Swope, do appear here on the 4th Monday of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

November 10. 1aw2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED,

From GADSBY's Meadow, from which he was turned out by his hostler, with a view of driving him to the Stable:

A SORREL HORSE, about 15 ½ hands high, stately & well made, with a small white spot on the forehead, several white spots on the shoulders, and a bob tail. Paces, trots and cantes—he is supposed to have gone up the Leesburgh or Centreville roads.

The above reward, & all reasonable charges, will be paid on delivering him to the Subscriber.

Charles Bennet.

November 9,

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 26th instant at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder for cash

A House & Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke street, between Columbus & Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney. } *Com'rs.*

November 2, d

Lands and Mill-Seat for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, October 2, 1807, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises,

Ten acres and a half of land

lying on the east side of the Georgetown road, about half a mile from Alexandria court-house, either all together or divided into four lots of equal quantity as may suit the purchasers.

A full square, containing rather more than two acres, on the south side of Duke street and eastward of the well and white house belonging to the subscriber.

Part of a square to the southward of the last-mentioned, and west of Cha's Page's and Philip G. Marsteller's houses.

The Spring-Garden, about 4 acres, say two squares, and taking in the streets will be near 5 acres.

The last three mentioned parcels will be sold together or divided, as may be thought most convenient to buyers.

A moiety of ten acres near Cameron Run and the Colchester road, bought in company with Bird and Ricketts.

A valuable Mill Seat on Holmes's Run, above the new turnpike road and not far from the trough hill, between four and five miles from Alexandria.

The sale to commence on the 22d curr. on the George-Town road, and continue, if the weather is suitable, till the whole is disposed of.

The terms of sale will be made known before or at the time of sale.

Wm. HARTSHORNE, Receiver of the effects of JOHN SUTTON, and JOHN MANDEVILLE, under the order of the high Court of Chancery of Virginia.

11th month 2d dts

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's mustard in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley
London and Philadelphia mustard; bank salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)